

8th U.S. Army's

May 2005

ROK Steady

EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY



TRANSFORMATION

Change in Leadership

8th Army Transformation

Ready and Reliable

Restructured Aviation

MLRS Exercise

Recognition of Excellence

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One of the transformed aviation units trains in their newly consolidated General Support Aviation Battalion configuration for the first time at Tom Range, South Korea, Feb. 15.

Photo by Pfc. Lee, Jung-woo

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ROK Steady

The only peninsula-wide magazine for the 8th U.S. Army Community



Spc. Sadie Bleistein

A Soldier with the 2nd Infantry Division's Tae Kwon Do team demonstrates his endurance and skill while fighting off multiple opponents during the 4th Annual ROK-US Friendship Tae Kwon Do Competition at the Kelly Fitness Center, Camp Casey, March 12.

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Stryker a big part of Army transformation

Speed, protection and mobility are just a few reasons Army leaders are praising the Stryker's survivability in urban combat and arctic environments.

"The Stryker is the system that is providing our Soldiers with battlefield speed, situational awareness and protection that is unmatched in any other Army system that we have," Brig. Gen. Jeffrey Sorenson, director of Management and Horizontal Technology Integration, said during a Stryker media roundtable at the Pentagon Dec. 9.

Sorenson and other Department of the Army leaders held a video tele-conference with Stryker Brigade Combat Team commanders from 3rd Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division, Fort Lewis, Wash., and 172nd Infantry Brigade, Fort Wainwright, discussing the system's operational successes and lessons learned from the field. "It's fast and quiet and tracks very well in the snow," said 172nd Commander Col. Michael Shields, via VTC from the brigade's tactical operations center. "The Soldiers have complete confidence in the weapon



Metal cages help soften the impact of RPG rounds.

moved on the battlefield. It's the perfect vehicle in an urban environment."

Lt. Col. William "Buck" James, commander of 3rd Brigade, 1st Battalion, 23rd Infantry Regiment, said the Stryker system has unmatched mobility to both mechanically and tactically.

"It gives you armor protection to deliver that infantry squad to the point of attack—rapidly issue orders—to be able to maneuver and gain the advantage over the enemy," James said.

Although the Soldiers like the Stryker and are confident in it, officials said it isn't the perfect weapon.

Army procurement officials have taken lessons learned from Iraq and are making changes to be implemented in the near future to provide the most combat effective equipment to support Soldiers on the battlefield.

Col. Don Sando, Training and Doctrine Command system manager, said some of the midterm improvements include changes to the remote weapon station, day and night optics, laser range finder on the infantry carrier vehicle and some of the other variants. Platforms will be stabilized that new and improved weapons can be introduced.

They are also looking at weight initiatives to reduce the overall weight of the vehicle with the add-on slat armor to prevent it from getting stuck in the soft terrain in Iraq. Other changes have already been applied to the vehicles, for example the anti-tank guided missile carrier.

Col. Peter Fuller, Stryker project manager, said the carrier's hatch only opened to a 45-degree angle. This didn't allow the Soldiers to room to add weapons to the system or stand behind the weapons.

"We immediately modified the hatch to open all the way back to allow the Soldiers to put crew-served weapons on the back of the weapon and have people standing in the back, providing security," Fuller said.

Fuller said they have also added a swing mounted on the vehicle so Soldiers hang their crew-served weapons in the back and are experimenting with a shield to go on the hatch to give Soldiers more protection.



Strykers operate in varied climates and environments.

system. It's incredibly accurate and lethal, and it works well in the arctic environment."

The 172nd was in day seven of a war fighting exercise, using lessons learned from 3rd Bde., 2nd ID, which returned from Iraq in October, to shape its training as it undergoes transformation as the Army's third SBCT. "The Soldiers have complete confidence with the survivability based on the dialogue with their counterparts in Iraq," Shields said. He said they are also impressed with the overall digital equipment capabilities.

Lt. Col. Gordie Flowers, commander of 2nd Battalion, 3rd Infantry Regiment, said the Stryker vehicles have proven their worth in protecting Soldiers from rocket-propelled grenades and car bombs. He said while in Iraq, more than 50 percent of his Strykers were hit with RPGs and IEDs.

"No Soldiers in my battalion have been killed from either attacks in the Stryker vehicle," Flowers said. "It has provided unprecedented protection of our infantry as we

Senior CSM says farewell to 8th U.S. Army Soldiers



Plc. Michael Noggle



Plc. Michael Noggle

By Command Sgt. Maj. Troy J. Welch
Command Sergeant Major, 8th U.S. Army

I sit and search for the words to express how I feel about our upcoming departure from Korea. As you can probably imagine they are difficult to find. It's not easy summarizing five years into a couple of paragraphs; especially when you are saying good bye to the best Soldiers, (both Korean and American), Civilians, Contractors, and Family Members in our Army. The first thought that comes to mind is how blessed Debbie and I are and how much better we are for having served with each of you. What I don't want to do is ramble on and on so I will cut to the chase. Korea is a great place to serve. I make this statement because I believe it's true. This is true due in large part, to the graciousness of our hosts, the Korean people. You can search the world and will never find a stronger alliance than we have here in Korea. For more than 50 years we have worked extremely hard to maintain this alliance and friendship. I challenge each of you to continue to strengthen this bond and allow no other the opportunity to destroy it.

It's also the best place to train and grow leaders. Soldiers, we have a real world mission and let no-one tell you different. Each day that you stand ready, shoulder to shoulder with your Korean counterpart, is one more day that Kim Jong Ill remains in North Korea. Leaders take advantage of your surroundings and the unique opportunity to train your Soldiers, develop them, and produce leaders you can be proud of. Instill in them the confidence that if placed in a difficult situation, they will make the right decision.

I have traveled from Hialeah to the JSA; from Pohang to



Pyongtek; from Kunsan to Osan, from Chinhae to CNFK and I couldn't be more proud. It's been a pleasure serving with you and it's been an honor to be your Command Sergeant Major. I thank each of you for what you have done, what you will continue to do, and for the sacrifices each of you and your families make preserving freedom on the Korean Peninsula.

I would like to extend a special thank you to LTG Charles (Hondo) Campbell and his wife Dianne. Sir, thank you for allowing me the opportunity to serve as your CSM; I have learned and grown not only as an NCO but as a person under your leadership. I will always consider you not only as my boss but as my friend. Dianne, thank you for embracing Debbie; thank you for listening to her and making her feel like part of the team; thank you for all that you have done in support of the 8th Army families here and in the United States.

God bless you both, we will miss you!

Debbie and I fly on 7 May. We will take with us fond memories of Korea and special memories of all who have made 8th Army a special place to serve. Thank you all, past, present, and future members of the team for everything you have done. As we depart we ask that you embrace CSM and Mrs. Wheeler the same way you embraced Debbie and me. They are a great team and will serve 8th Army well. Thanks again and God bless you all. "Pacific Victors."



Pfc. Michael Noggle



Welch



Spc Wesley Pollet



Spc Wesley Pollet

Troy J. Welch



Sgt. Yum, Tae sung



Pfc. Michael Noggle

TRANSFORM



Colonel William Ivey
8th Army Chief of Staff

ROK Steady

MIAMI

Force in Motion

By Spc. Daniel Love
Editor



Modular Organizations

Excerpt from the Army Comprehensive guide to modularity

Our enemies' increasing resort to unconventional warfare testifies to the effectiveness of these changes in Army and joint conventional fighting forces. Unable to directly oppose US conventional military forces, enemies have embraced guerrilla warfare and operations in cities and close terrain. The resort to unconventional warfare is a classic response to the imposition of dominant conventional land power. Napoleon's generals fighting a persistent insurgency in Spain (1808–1814) understood this as clearly as did American generals fighting the plains Indians during the late 19th century. American Soldiers battling insurgents in Iraq today understand it as well.

Soldiers, leaders, and units must be extremely capable in counterinsurgency operations without sacrificing their ability to prevail in conventional combat. While the likelihood of encountering powerful, well-commanded ground forces has diminished, it has not disappeared. The cost and infrastructure necessary to challenge the United States at sea, in the air, or in space are far greater than those required to field land forces. Thus, when and if other nations challenge US interests, the challenge will likely come on land. Therefore, Army forces must be capable of defeating regional military powers with modernized and capable ground forces for the foreseeable future.

The Army is developing new organizations to meet the challenges of the 21st century operation: units of execution (UEs) X and Y, and brigade combat teams (BCTs). BCTs are stand-alone combined arms organizations. There are three types of BCTs: heavy, light, and Stryker. UEs exercise command and control of Army forces at the tactical- and operational-levels. Army components at theater level are organized as UEys. In addition, specialized brigades may be assigned to both UEs and UEys when the situation requires their capabilities.

Army transformation: it's a popular phrase among leaders these days. Top brass is saying it will change the way the Army is shaped, improving the lifestyle of the Soldier and boost the Army's effectiveness. But what does that mean to Soldiers in South Korea?

Due to the nature of the Army's mission here, the state of Soldiers on the Korean peninsula has been transforming as long as Soldiers have been here. Now, the whole Army is changing, and 8th U.S. Army in South Korea will change with it.

"I think it is important to understand that the entire U.S. Army is transforming," said Col. William Ivey, 8th U.S. Army Chief of Staff. "8th U.S. Army in Korea is transforming in step with the Army transformation across the department of defense. The basic concept is to create a more lethal and more responsive force."

Organizations are changing from traditional unit structure to a modular structure that will be an Army standard for units serving across the globe. Each of these new units will be identically organized.

"Because the modular units are the same, whether they're stationed in Korea, Germany, or the United States, when they arrive it's much quicker to get them to their units and get them into operation here on the Peninsula," said Ivey. "Therefore, we can deploy much more rapidly if the North Koreans decide to attack."

While units on the Peninsula change according to the new transformation program, they also continue to change under the U.S. and South Korean plan for force realignment.

"Our transformation is part of our program in Korea to strengthen our alliance here and to provide a stronger deterrent to the North Koreans," said



Ivey. "It is part of the \$11 billion in enhancements that the United States military will put into the forces here with equipment such as the new tanks that were recently fielded and unmanned aerial vehicles. Also, its part of our consolidation of our footprint on the peninsula. We're collapsing into fewer camps on peninsula, which allows us to be more effective. It allows us to be more efficient, and allows us to return land and camps to the Korean government. It's all part of being a good neighbor, being less intrusive, and being more effective and efficient."

The most recent closure in the consolidation was Camp Page, the 9th camp closed in the past eight months. To decide which ones to close and which ones to keep, USFK looks at the Army's requirements and takes into account the Korean government's wishes.

"As we move forces around, it's all done in consultation with the Korean government," said Ivey. "It's a win-win type of situation. It's not a

win-lose, its not a we-they, it's what we mutually agree is best for both countries."

Both the U.S. and ROK leaders decided to reduce the number of U.S. troops on Peninsula by 12,500, due to increased ROK and U.S. capabilities. Some of those capabilities were recently introduced via new units and equipment.

"The United States is not going to do anything that lessens or ability to

"The basic concept is to create a more lethal and more responsive force."

deter the North Koreans," said Ivey.

"The transformation that we are doing is designed to enhance that deterrent capability by putting more capable units on the peninsula. We recently upgraded our tanks to

M1A1 tanks. We improved our patriot missiles from PAC-2 to PAC-3. We gained unmanned aerial vehicle capability. Also, we've made significant improvement in our command control information and computers capability, and our intelligence/surveillance/reconnaissance capabilities. Those are some of the big examples."

While these improvements increase the U.S. forces' capabilities, they don't change the fact that there will be less Soldiers on the Peninsula.

"In the old days where everybody had one rifle, the numbers of rifles and bayonets were important, that was a good way to equate capability," said Ivey. "Today, the way the U.S. Army fights, you can't equate numbers with capability. "As you know, the U.S. military is a highly technological force. That technology enables us to do more with less, and provide a same, or in this case, better capability with a fewer number of Soldiers on the peninsula."



Spc. Daniel Love



Changes for a

Ready and Reliable : Units of a

**By Sgt 1st Class Laurence Lang
and Staff Sgt. Kelly McCargo**
8th U.S. Army Public Affairs

A 23 member enlisted personnel management team visited five camps in South Korea to discuss enlisted assignments and the Army's way ahead.

The Army's way ahead involves a 30,000 increase in Soldiers to support the transition from 33 brigades to 43 by 2010.

"This is the best time to be in the Army," said Sgt Maj. Harry Chipchase, combat Service Support, branch sergeant major. "As we see an increase in the authorizations and the force grows there will be more opportunities for training and promotion."

"As the forces continually increase there will be

"This is a great opportunity for NCOs because an increase in force is also going to mean an increase in promotions"

numerous opportunities for NCOs to become drill sergeants, recruiters—to include high-speed specialist—or instructors," he said. "This is a great opportunity for NCOs because an increase in force is also going to mean an increase in promotions."

The message of the team though was to tell a new chapter in the Army's story. And in a book of considerable deployments, this chapter focuses on the stabilization and predictability of future assignments.

Gen. Peter Shoomaker, Army Chief of Staff, felt limited Permanent Change of Station moves could greatly increase Army readiness, unit cohesion and

stabilization for Soldiers and their families, according to Chipchase.

Chipchase explained that the current system utilizes an Individual Replacement System (IRS) which moves Soldiers based on Army requirement after meeting a minimum time on station with little regard to unit missions.

He further explained that by doing this gives Soldiers limited stability at location, fosters a lack of unit cohesion and winds up moving the Soldier frequently.

With the IRS the constant force turn over due to year-round duty station changes creates a lapse in training, crew validation and is detrimental to units in Korea who only have a year on ground.

"Before (with the old system) even though units said, 'they were ready' when they were mobilized they had to start filling positions with individual augmentees from other units that were not deploying," said Lt. Col Patrick Sedlak, Enlisted Personnel Management, plans and opera-





II Soldiers

Units of Action have ID tags, will travel

tions chief.

The augmentees in turn have to be trained on their role in the unit. There is a constant demand for units in Korea to qualify their crews.

“So when you actually think about it your one year tour ends up as an eight-month,” said Sedlack. “With the new units of action system the unit stays together for a minimum of three years. That means no one retires, PCSes or ETSes for three entire years.”

“It will increase unit readiness, cohesion and stabilization for their families because whether they go to Korea or another deployment the Soldier knows where his family is and where exactly he’s going back to,” Sedlak said.

Furthermore Soldiers can still opt to extend at their duty assignment, guaranteeing them and their family another three years of duty stabilization.

Throughout the Peninsula Soldiers were eager to know where the force is

going with so many deployments.

“When we went to the Korean Training Center gunnery range the Soldiers were hungry to hear what was happening with the Army,” said Chipchase. “The Unit of Action (plan) ties into force modularity—units will be designed to support the combatant commanders’ mission.”

One of the stops during their trips was at Yongsan where they addressed many changes taking place in the EPMD realm.

Chipchase also focused on the Reset, Train (certify) and Ready lifecycle, synchronizing the Soldier’s tour with the unit’s operational cycle, while minimizing attrition.

Chipchase discussed many of the changes to the Soldiers Program, addressing the HAAP assignments and reenlistment options.

But the biggest changes of the Soldiers in the brief were the High School Senior stabilization and the summer moves for Soldier’s and their families, eliminating time lost for school age children moving to new duty stations with their parents.

Master Sgt. Barbara Hebron, Senior Professional Development NCO with the team discussed the PLUS 2 system.

She explained the system was accessible through the HRC website and allowed the Soldier to literally look at all the assignments available and if qualified, choose their assignment online.

Once the briefing was over, the EPMD team fielded questions from the Soldiers and then allowed them to speak individually with the team members regarding the changes and their future possibilities.

For more information about the changes and initiatives going on at EPMD visit their website at <https://www.hrc.army.mil>.



A view from the top

By Maj. Richard Lewis
8th Army G2 Space Operations

On the modern battle field, a lot of action can take place at any time, creating a necessity for up-to-date information about the battlefield situation.

Soldiers in a convoy are rocked by an explosion. They respond to the ambush and call for the firepower of a quick reaction team. How does the Stryker platoon and the Apache helicopters find the stricken convoy?

Meanwhile, an Army Theater Support Vessel (TSV-1X) is speeding off shore to quickly deliver tactical combat equipment and troops around the Peninsula, but how does it find its objective?

Elsewhere on the battlefield a combat aviation unit is flying security missions.

For these events and more, Soldiers need a common operations picture (COP) that accurately portrays unit locations and movements.

“An effort known as blue force tracking (BFT) produces a COP and the use of space-based technology



Pic. Lee, Jung woo

Soldiers from the Army Strategic Command in Colorado Springs, Col., work on a satellite receiver at Command Post Oscar during the Reception, Staging, Onward movement and Integration exercise in March 2005.

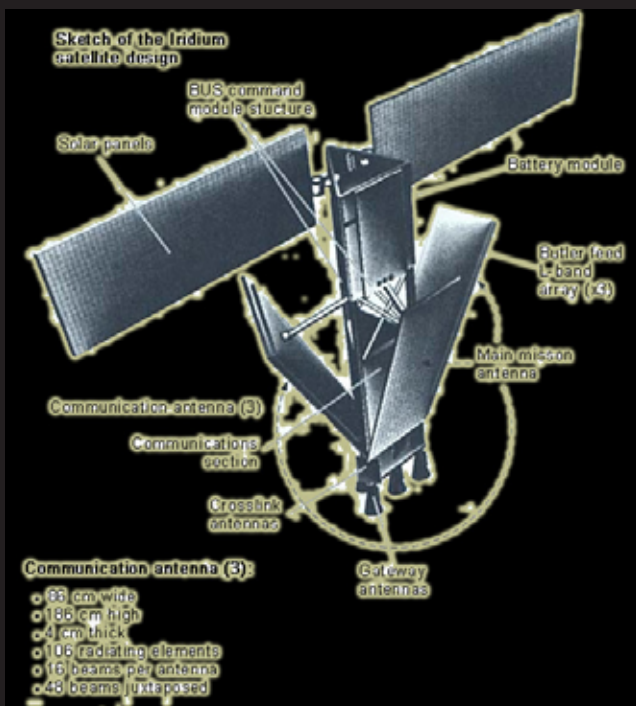
helps overcome terrain, weather and time of day to give Soldiers and unit leaders the information required to fight and win on the modern battlefield, all at the speed of information,” said Maj. Richard Lewis, an 8th U.S. Army G2 Space Command officer.

BFT was used in Korea during RSOI 2005 (Reception, Staging, Onward movement and Integration), a complex multi-phase exercise conducted annually and tailored to train, test, and demonstrate force projection and deployment capabilities to defend the Republic of Korea.

During Operation Iraqi Freedom, commands couldn’t track forces on a ‘common picture’ because different types of BFT devices used an array of unconnected communication links. Units from the highest level to the lowest were limited, and slowed down, without a COP.

That’s changing. An initiative called the Joint Blue Force Situational Awareness (JBFSa) Advanced Concept Test and Demonstration (ACTD) was tasked to merge the various space-based tracking capabilities into a single COP and deliver it to command posts by secure communications networks.

“The use of BFT and the sharing of a COP during RSOI significantly improved situational awareness,” said Lewis. “More importantly, proving the value of this space-based technology allows the U.S Army Space and Missile Defense Command to take the next step: delivering a COP to Soldiers on the battlefield.”





Spc. Daniel Love

17th Aviation Brigade Soldiers during the first MFAB exercise near Pyeongtaek, South Korea, Feb. 15.

MFABs changing 8th Army aviation

By Spc. Sadie Bleistein
Staff Writer

The U.S. Army is moving into its new plan of transformation and 8th U.S. Army aviation is taking a big step by transforming its brigades into multifunction aviation brigades so they have a wider range of capabilities.

"It's much easier if you have a uniformed modular capability that everybody understands," said Col. Richard H. Parker, 8th U.S. Army chief of force development and plans. "It makes planning and execution a lot faster for the employment of the capability," said Parker.

Right now the Army has three different types of aviation brigades.

"Each of the divisions has an aviation brigade that is intended to provide the tactical aviation support that that division requires. Usually one or two attack helicopter battalions are what we call an assault brigade. An assault brigade is comprised of thirty to fifty UH-60s to lift infantry squads and a couple of command and control helicopters. That's generally what a tactical brigade assigned or organic to a division would have," said Parker.

The Army also has a two types of corps level aviation brigades. One is an attack aviation, so it is usually made up of only attack battalions anywhere from 2 to 6. Also there are general support aviation brigades

which lean toward being assault type battalions.

Although there are only three types of aviation brigades in the present, there are different versions of each of them. No two division aviation brigades are exactly alike in the Army today.

"The MFAB is an attempt to merge the capabilities of all three into one type organization," explained Parker, "and it fits the Department of Defense and Army's intent to move towards uniformed modular structures. It will help combatant commanders have a clearer picture of what capabilities are available and how to employ them."

The Army's plan is to have two different types of MFABs. One is heavier in attack helicopters and one has lighter attack helicopters. Apart from that difference, they will each have an assault battalion, a general support aviation battalion. The GSAB will have a commanding control company and a medical evacuation company.

"So what you will see is a balance of capabilities built into every MFAB," said Parker. "Previously, you might have had to go to three brigades to collect the same capabilities under one command. The brigades we have today do not have this capability. In rare cases you

might find all of these capabilities in two brigades, but in the case of Korea, a combination of not only all three brigades would be needed, but you would also have to include a MEDEVAC battalion."

The MFAB is also adopting a maintenance capability similar to the other Army transformation efforts. It will incorporate two levels of maintenance into the brigade, where previously brigades had to look to an outside agency for the second level of support. This action will provide more independence and the capability of providing their own support.

"With the MFAB, all of the pilots and crews will have a greater understanding of how to employ their specific system with the other aviation systems in the Army. An example would be an organization that has only attack helicopters. They may have a small understanding of how to work with assault, medium lift or any other capabilities. But with the MFAB, they'll have all the capabilities within the same brigade. Not only do they have the opportunity to better engage in training between the types of helicopters, pilots and crews, but they will have the built in capability to form units of actions and specific task forces," said Parker.

8th U.S. Army's MFAB will be officially formed in June 2005 as the 2nd Aviation Brigade.



Yu, Hu-son

An MLRS launches a projectile in the Rocket Valley training area during RSOI 2005.

Gridsmashers thunder through Rocket Valley

Pfc. Giancarlo Casem

Indianhead staff

Faced with new terrain, different weather and weapons systems, the “Gridsmashers” had their hands full, but still carried out their mission.

Soldiers of 1st Battalion, 27th Field Artillery Regiment, conducted a Reception, Staging, Onward movement and Integration live-fire exercise at the Rocket Valley training site, March 17.

“It is a great training opportunity,” said Capt. William Daniel, commander, A Battery, 1st Battalion, 27th FA. “Being in Korea is much more of a real world mission. It definitely gets our attention.”

The Multiple Launching Rocket System unit from Babenhausen, Germany, called the 2nd Infantry Division their home during the RSOI exercise.

Each MLRS section fired three rounds. The first round was a safety shot, to ensure that all safety measures were in effect. The second mission required the crews to fire on command while the third had them all hit the impact area simultaneously. The Soldiers had a short time to get acclimated to their new weapon systems and be qualified to standard and to get used to Korea’s mountainous terrain.

“There are some differences,” Daniel said. “The firing points in Germany are flatter with a few rolling hills, so we need different firing solutions.”

With the firing points being so close together, the “Gridsmashers” had additional safety issues that would not be a factor back in Germany, said Staff Sgt. Larry Grijalva, 1st Battalion, 27th FA, MLRS crew launcher chief.

“Safety is a big issue,” he said. “There is more safety involved. The firing points are a lot closer.”

During the morning of their live-fire exercise, the firing line was stopped due to the fog. The MLRS crews had to wait until the fog cleared up enough so that range control could actually see the impact zone miles away from the firing points. As soon as they were given the go ahead, the “Gridsmashers” did not take long to live up to their name.

In a matter of minutes the training rockets blasted out of the MLRS vehicles and thundered through Rocket Valley at speeds up to mach two.

The “Gridsmashers” M270A1 MLRS were provided by Division Artillery and were a vast improvement over their own, older M270 MLRS back in Germany, Daniel said.

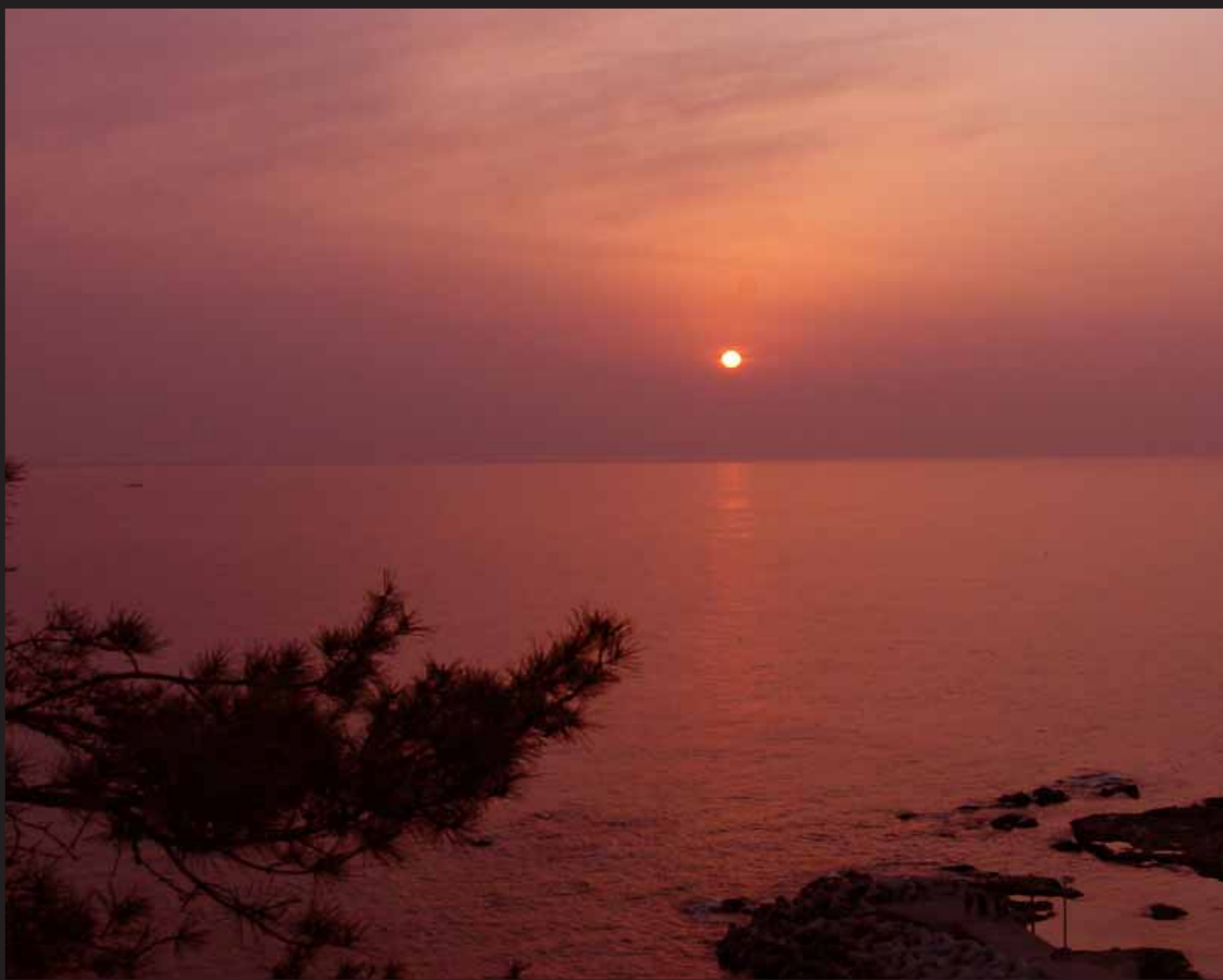
“The M270A1s are considerably much faster,” he said. “Ours take two to three times longer – there really is no comparison.”



Gangneung

Time to get away

Story and photos by
Spc. Sadie Bleistein
Staff Writer



Don't miss the seaside views



Peace and Quiet

Whether it's a beach filled with laughter or the slow, melodic lapping of the waves that comfort you, you will be sure to find what you want on the sunny shores of Gyeongpo.



Romantic Evenings

Gangneung is known for its fresh seafood and along the shore are seafood restaurants. So enjoy a quiet dinner with the ocean in your view.

In the not so faraway land of Gangneung, lies the serene and resplendent shore of South Korea's northeastern coast.

Gangneung is located on the eastern side of the Taebaek Mountain and has a coastline of approximately 30 miles.

As you walk along the markets parallel to the beaches in Gangneung, you're destined to see many seafood restaurants.

These restaurants line the front of their buildings with a showcase of aquariums that hold squid, fish, snails, shrimp and even octopus. You can choose what you want to eat behind the glass if you are ready for an interesting meal.

One of the busiest beaches, Gyeongpo Beach, is home to clear waters and seashells.

At Gyeongpo Beach, horses wait for children to go for a ride,

stands of fresh cooked food and vegetables fill the air with a delectable aroma and the crystal clear waters shine in the sun.

At the entrance to Gyeongpo Beach, horses with attached carriages wait to show passers by a look at their city, Gangneung style.

Not far from Gyeongpo Beach, down a street aligned with cherry blossoms, lies the Gangneung Seon-gyo-jang.

Seongyojang is a typical upper-class residence from the late Joseon era. It was built in 1703 and has been designated as one of South Korea's national important folklore materials.

Whatever you're looking for, a vacation, a cultural tour, a romantic getaway or just a new experience, you can find it here, in Gangneung.



Above: Wooden carvings guard a traditional house in Gangneung to bring luck and keep demons away.

Left: The Gangneung Seongyojang is designated as Korea's best traditional house in the 20th century.

Right: A museum is on site at the Seongyojang which shows the traditional wear of clothing.



Warm Sands and Breezes

The clear waters and clean coast of Gangneung Beach welcome seaweed and clam hunters to it's shores. There is also a lot of fishing done in this location.



Good Times with friends

If you're not in the mood for sand between your toes or fresh sushi, the many piers of Gangneung invite you to pack a lunch and enjoy your surroundings.

8th U.S. Army presents awards to best in Korea

8th U.S. Army Public Affairs

“You’ve got to be all over your game to get into this club,” said Command Sgt. Maj. Troy Welch, United States Forces Command Korea.

“I felt honored just to be among them,” said Sgt. 1st Class Steven R. Jenderseck, the 8th U.S. Army Sergeant Audie Murphy Club Inductee for 2005.

Those sentiments were expressed by all others when describing what it was like to participate in this year’s Sergeant Audie Murphy, General Paik and Dr. Mary E. Walker Award presentation at the multi-purpose theater, Yongsan Garrison.

Command Sgt. Maj. James Lucero, 2nd Infantry Division command sergeant major, was the guest speaker for the event. He explained that this was an important event to show all other Soldiers and spouses the example to strive for.

This year’s 8th U.S. Army Sergeant Audie Murphy Club recipient, Jenderseck who is also a 2ID Soldier, is now part of the U.S. Army’s most elite organization for NCOs who demonstrated performance, inherent leadership qualities and abilities were originally characterized by Sergeant Audie Murphy during WWII. Soldiers in the ranks of Corporal through Sergeant First Class are eligible for induction as Sergeant Audie Murphy Club members. Throughout the event Jenderseck expressed to all that he was extremely humbled by the experience.

Also honored were Korean Augmentees to the United States Army

(KATUSA) noncommissioned officers (NCOs) who received the General Paik Sun Yup Leadership Award who had demonstrated outstanding performance, inherent leadership qualities and unique abilities characterized by General Paik Sun Yup. General Paik Sun Yup is the foremost ROK Army General of the Korean War. KATUSA Soldiers in the ranks of Corporal through Sergeant assigned to 8th U.S. Army units are eligible for the General Paik Sun Yup Leadership Award. The following KATUSAs received the General Paik award: (19TSC) Cpl. Won Min Choi, Cpl. Yung Jae Kim, Cpl. Kyung-Eun Lee, Sgt. Kwang Woon Lee, Sgt. Ki Hoon Park, Cpl. Min Mo Yang; (2ID) Cpl. Do Hyun Kim, Cpl. Chang Ik Kim, Cpl. Hyun Kil Kim, Cpl. Sang Yeon Kim, Sgt. Keun Bae Lee, Cpl. Jae Hyun Lee. Olivia R. Williams-Turner and Myoung-Hee Christiansen received the Mary E. Walker Award. “After serving 24 years as an active duty officer (I) enjoy being able to continue to serve,” said Turner. The Dr Mary E. Walker Award (DRMEW) is a reward for Army spouses whose

achievements and performance merit special recognition. The DRMEW is a means of recognizing those spouses of Soldiers of all ranks that contributed significantly to the quality of life for Soldiers and their families. “It is a blessing to be able to contribute to such a great organization that has provided so much to us all,” Turner said.



Teri Weaver



Audie Leon Murphey was a legend in his own time. He was a war hero, movie actor, writer of country and western songs, and a poet. His biography reads more like fiction than fact. He lived only 46 years, but he made a lasting imprint on American history. Find out more at www.audiemurphey.com



General Paik, Sun-yup, the foremost ROK Army general in the Korean War, was born in 1920 near Pyongyang. After service in the Manchurian Army during World War II, he escaped the on rushing Soviet Army for Pyongyang, where he was actively involved in Korea’s fledgling National Liberation Movement. Find out more at korea50.army.mil/history/biographies/paik.shtml



Dr. Mary E. Walker Award winners exemplify the characteristics of Dr. Mary E. Walker, who is the only woman in United States history to receive the Medal of Honor. She became one of the first female physicians in the country in 1885. Find out more at www.northnet.org/stlaurenceaaww/walker.htm



8th U.S. Army to celebrate Army's 230th Anniversary

The theme will be "The Soldier, Center of Army Transformation," and hosted by Lt. Gen. Charles Campbell, Commanding General 8th U.S. Army.

Lt. Gen. Campbell will also be guest speaker for the event. Entertainment will consist of video footage of 8th U.S. army warriors in action, an Army vocalist, a historical reenactment, a DJ and dancing to close out the night.

Where: Grand Hyatt, Seoul

When: June 16, 1800

Uniform: Mess dress, dress blues, or formal Class A's.

Cost: \$55 For more information, call Master Sgt. DelValle, 725-3115

Give us a Piece of

We would like you to tell us how to better your ROK Steady magazine. Let us know what you would like to see in the ROK Steady. As our reader, it is important to have your opinion to better serve you.

Please respond to our questions at our Email address, ROKSTEADY@korea.army.mil with the answers and letter of your response. Feel free to please add any other comments pertaining or not to our questions.

**i.e.: 1. A,
2. B,
3. C, plus comments. etc...**

Your comments will be addressed at your request. Thank you, your response is appreciated and used to better the information being given.

Your Mind

1. What is your rank:
 - A. E1 - E4
 - B. E5 - E9
 - C. Officer/Warrant
 - D. Civilian
 - E. Other _____
2. How often do you read ROK Steady:
 - A. This is my first time
 - B. Only when it's laying around
 - C. I seek out the ROK Steady to read every month
 - D. Other _____
3. What is your favorite section in the ROK Steady and why:
 - A. Command Focus
 - B. The travel stories
 - C. Features
 - D. AR News
 - E. Other _____
4. How did you receive this edition of the ROK Steady?
 - A. Morning Calm Insert
 - B. Office Distribution
 - C. ACS
 - D. Other _____
5. Do you regularly read the ROK Steady on the 8th U.S. Army web site (8tharmy.korea.army.mil):
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Sometimes
6. How would you rate the overall quality of the articles in the ROK Steady:
 - A. Excellent
 - B. Fair
 - C. Poor
 - D. Other _____
7. What is your assessment of the importance of the ROK Steady magazine:
 - A. Very important
 - B. Important
 - C. Somewhat important
 - D. Not important
8. What is your assessment of the size of ROK Steady:
 - A. Too short
 - B. About right
 - C. Too long
9. Select the top three (5) article categories you would prefer to see in the ROK Steady:
 - A. Unit training
 - B. Unit changes
 - C. 8th U.S. Army history
 - D. Korean recipes
 - E. Korean artifacts
 - F. ROK current events
 - G. Korean culture
 - H. Good neighbor activities
 - I. Sports
 - J. ROK Travel
 - K. Other _____
10. What are your top three (3) sources for 8th U.S. Army news information:
 - A. 8th U.S. Army web site
 - B. Chain of command
 - C. ROK Steady magazine
 - D. AFN Korea television
 - E. AFN Korea radio
 - F. Morning Calm
 - G. Stars and Stripes
 - H. Other _____
11. What would you like to see covered in the ROK Steady?
12. What can we do to improve the ROK Steady magazine?
13. Do you plan to continue to read the ROK Steady in the future?
14. Would you suggest the ROK Steady magazine to your peers?

Thank you for your time, we will continue to better the Rok Steady for you, the reader.

Final Frame

A photograph of a street in Yongsan, Seoul, lined with cherry blossoms. The trees are in full bloom, with pink and white blossoms covering the branches. The street is paved and has a yellow line. A person is walking on the sidewalk on the left. The sky is overcast.

A street on Yongsan was lined with cherry blossoms and picture-snappers during mid-April.
Photo by Spc. Daniel Love